

WEATHER REPORT.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—San Francisco and vicinity. Cloudy and threatening, probably with showers tonight and Friday. Fresh west wind.  
Southern California: Generally cloudy tonight and Friday. Light west wind.  
Northern California: Cloudy tonight.

# Oakland Tribune.

You will find THE TRIBUNE in every town and hamlet in Alameda County the day it is printed.  
It gets there with all the news.

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NO. 217

## GALVESTON MAY NOT BE REBUILT, SO AWFUL IS THE RUIN

**HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 13.**—From all parts of the United States and some portions of England, many thousands of dollars are pouring into this city for the relief of Texas' destitute storm sufferers. Trainloads of provisions and clothing are also hurrying toward Houston and Galveston, and the refugees who have arrived here are being made as comfortable as possible.

Estimates of the number of dead vary, Mayor Jones of Galveston maintaining his opinion that the number will be no less than 5,000. Property losses are mounting higher as details arrive and some estimates for the city of Galveston reach as high as \$20,000,000. There are 25,000 homeless in that city to be taken care of, and it is a question whether Galveston can or will be rebuilt. There seems to be a disposition on the part of the leading citizens, however, to start resolutely where the storm left and raise a new city from the ruins of the old.

Troops are patrolling the streets and looting has been given a set-back. Several additional cases have been reported where vandals have been shot down while robbing the dead, but the troops are rapidly gaining control of the lawless element.

### BURGLARS ARE AGAIN AT WORK.

**Hook Bros' Big Store Entered By Them.**

**Find the Safe Open and Get Little Plunder.**

Burglars went through the furniture store of Hook Bros. at 415 Twelfth street last night. They broke open the money vault in the safe and pried open the cash drawer in the desk but only secured about 50 cents worth of stamps. Entrance was effected by the rear door on Eleventh street. Evidently the door was unlocked by a pair of nippers, the key having been left in the lock on the inside. Once inside the burglars made their way to the front part of the store where the safe is located. They found the safe unlocked and opening it they pried out the small steel cash box. This they opened but found no money. Next they pried open the cash drawer with a pair of shears and found 50 cents worth of stamps. As yet the firm has missed nothing else.

In leaving the place they took from the cash drawer a duplicate key to the rear door. They left the way they entered and, locking the rear door, took away with them the key that was in the lock and shoved the duplicate key under the door out of sight of the watchman who makes the rounds of the store every two hours.

Since their experience a few years ago, when they had an expensive safe blown open, Hook Bros. keep no valuables, money or papers in the store. The safe is fireproof, is used only for books, and is always left unlocked so that it may not be destroyed by burglars.

### CHOW DOG CHEWS FACE OF A NURSE.

**She Asks Big Damages as a Consequence.**

A little Japanese Chow dog, just big enough to pack around in a shawl strap, did \$20,000 worth of damage to the feelings and the face of Mrs. Cora Lindhard, a professional nurse, according to the allegations in a complaint filed by her this morning against Sarah J. Church, in which she seeks judgment for the amount stated.

Mrs. Church was the owner of the Chow dog which, claims Mrs. Lindhard, makes up in fierceness and ferociousness what it lacks in size. In fact, the Chow canine was an all-around dangerous character, and its thirst for human flesh and blood was so notorious that it was generally restrained from feeding on the guests of the Church household by a muzzle built of iron bars and a chain big enough to anchor a ship.

It was an unhappy moment for Mrs. Lindhard when these precautions were overlooked. She was acting in the capacity of nurse to Mrs. Church on June 15, 1899, when she and the Chow mixed. The pup sustained its reputation on that occasion, for when he finished with Mrs.

### COAST STREWN WITH BODIES.

**Decomposing Corpses at Galveston Cremated By Being Burned With Debris.**

**NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 13.**—A special to the Picayune from Galveston says: The relief measures organized here are running more smoothly than before, the destitute are receiving supplies from the various depots, the sick are receiving the best care and physicians are giving their services gratis. Reports continue to be received from near-by coast and mainland towns telling of destruction and loss of life. The coast for miles inland is said to be covered with bodies. One gentleman aided in burying two a few miles north of Virginia Point, and parties are out in every direction engaged in the same duty. Charles Patterson came in from Bolivar Point and reported that they had buried between 300 and 400 of Galveston's dead, and that on Bolivar Peninsula, from the point of East Highlands for twenty-one miles south, everything was washed away.

The general manager of the Santa Fe has received reports that every station, freight house and water tank as far as Rosenberg Junction, sixty-eight miles north, was either blown away or wrecked and miles of track washed away. All towns between these points were severely damaged by the cyclone and each had a death list of from five to fifteen people, with many more or less injured.

Secretary Bailly of the Galveston Wharf Company estimates the loss to that company at \$300,000, while prominent ship brokers place the loss to foreign shipping in the port at \$500,000 to \$700,000. It is conservatively estimated that the loss in property, goods, merchandise, etc., will exceed \$1,000,000.

Decomposition being so rapid, the further removal of bodies from the devastated portion of the city has been inhibited and the interment ordered where found. After accurate description of the body and memorandum of the effects thereon have been taken for future identification, the body is buried.

Houston has sent eleven tow barges loaded with relief supplies and more will follow. Port Arthur has sent several loads and telegrams are received from numerous points that stores and supplies are on the way for the sick, all of which will be relieved to some extent. The piling and portions of the floor at the wharf are all that is left of Galveston's miles of water front. Part of the south wall of the jetties is gone and rocks as large as rooms are piled into the channel, making it exceedingly hazardous for ships to come in. There are thirty craft of all sizes piled high and dry on the beach. The water averaged a depth of five feet over the entire section. Old residents of the island profited by former experience, bored and scraped holes in the floors of their homes, and as a rule they escaped. Streets could be crossed by stepping on the dead bodies.

Hundreds of corpses were cremated by being burned with debris. Gangs of laborers are busy cutting passageways for vehicles through the clogged streets. The debris is cast to one side to be removed and burned as soon as possible. So many domestic animals were killed or crippled and mangled that it will take months to perform the work of removal, owing to lack of facilities.

Landhard she was a sight to behold, according to her own story of the encounter.

She was passing through the house from the kitchen to Mrs. Church's room when the dog met her at the dining-room door. It was chained or muzzled. Mrs. Lindhard attempted to shove Chow out of the way with her foot. The dog retaliated by sinking his teeth into the calf of her leg. When he pulled himself loose a piece of hose and a large slice of flesh was dangling from his jaws. After feeding on various parts of Mrs. Lindhard's anatomy, the dog made a jump for her face and retired with a chunk from her upper lip.

The nurse alleges that her doctor bill as a result amounted to \$250; that her beauty is forever destroyed, that her nervous system was permanently shattered and ruined, and that one of her arms was rendered useless. That is why she demands \$20,000 from the owner of the Chow.

### THREE ATTEMPTS TO WRECK TRAINS.

**Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire**  
ABILENE, Kan., Sept. 13.—Three attempts were made last night to wreck Union Pacific trains west of here. Ties were piled on the track in front of the local passenger train and the flyer west-bound, and heavy iron on the track before the flyer east-bound. The obstructions were discovered and the trains stopped in time to prevent damage.

### GEN. FRENCH IN A HARD FIGHT.

**Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire**  
LONDON, Sept. 13.—Lord Roberts reports from Macindoe under date of Wednesday, September 12, that General French was heavily engaged that day with the Boers in the hills west of Enderbotten and that General Hutton had gone to General French's support.

### ATTITUDE OF POWERS DEFINED.

**Will Maintain Their Troops in Peking.**

**America and Russia the Only Ones Favoring Withdrawal.**

**Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire**  
LONDON, Sept. 13.—London's reply to the Russian proposition for the evacuation of Peking was sent two days ago, and as the Associated Press forecasted, Great Britain declines to evacuate previous to a satisfactory guarantee from the Chinese government for the fulfillment of certain conditions.

There is a general disposition here to accept as mainly correct the statement that all the powers have now replied to the Russian proposal that Great Britain and Germany have declined to evacuate Peking, that Austria and Italy have decided to be guided by Germany's decision, and that the others have agreed to a more or less modified withdrawal, as defining the attitude of the powers. It is deduced therefrom, perhaps, because the British wish is father to the thought, that the czar will agree to allow his troops to remain at the Chinese capital until he sees the result of the present negotiations looking to the establishment upon which peace settlements can be discussed and which are said to contain the suggestion of a compromise calculated to maintain the unity of the powers while satisfying both the advocates and the opponents of the withdrawal of the troops from Peking. According to the suggested compromise arrangement it is proposed that the strength of the garrison at Peking, which is to be international, is made dependent upon the progress and character of the negotiations with China.

Prince Chung has informed Li Hung Chang that a certain power has proposed the neutralization of Tien Tsin, the creation of Hieh Lang Kiang as a buffer state, that the powers shall place international garrisons at the treaty

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### FRESH HORROR OF THE STORM.

**Train Is Wrecked By the Flood and Eighty-five Lives are Lost.**

**NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.**—The States this morning received a telegram from Hon. John H. Poe, a member of the State Board of Education, residing at Lake Charles, stating that eighty-five lives were lost on the Gulf and Interstate train which left Beaumont early Sunday morning for Bolivar Point after having made connection with the Southern Pacific train which left this city Friday night.

Mr. Poe was one of the passengers on this train and fortunately, together with a few others, he sought safety in the lighthouse at Bolivar Point and was saved. The train reached Bolivar about noon, and all preparations were made to run the train on the ferry-boat preparatory to crossing the bay. The wind blew so swiftly, however, that the ferry could not make a landing. And the conductor of the train, after allowing it to stand on the tracks for a few minutes, started to back it toward Beaumont.

The wind increased so rapidly, coming in from the open sea, that water soon had reached a level with the bottom of the seats within the cars. It was then that some of the passengers sought safety in the near-by lighthouse. But Mr. Poe states in his telegram that in spite of all their efforts eighty-five people were blown away or drowned. The train was entirely wrecked. Doubtless some of the killed were from New Orleans, as the train made direct connections with the Southern Pacific train which left here Friday night, and there were a large number of New Orleans passengers aboard. It is known that at least some of these were bound for Galveston. Those who were saved had to spend over fifty hours in the lighthouse on almost no rations.

### EMPEROR IS RESPONSIBLE.

**Takes Blame for Events in Peking—France and Japan Preparing to Grab Territory.**

**LONDON, Sept. 13.**—According to a dispatch from Shanghai received today, another imperial edict dated Tchow, Sept. 8, has been issued re-urging Li Hung Chang to forthwith take the viceregal seal of the province of Chi Li to Peking, there to co-operate with Prince Ching. In his decree the Emperor assumes responsibility for the events which have occurred in Peking and does not blame Prince Tuan.

The reports of the Chinese raids on the Tonquin and Korean borders are regarded as suggestive and as preparing Europe and the United States for French and Japanese operations in the regions wherein they are respectively represented, similar to the operations of Russia in Manchuria.

### CUDDY FOUND FIGHT IN COURT FOR BIG ESTATE.

**GUILTY IN THE POLICE COURT.**  
**Disturbed the Peace at the Primaries.**

John Cuddy was tried today for disturbing the peace of the polls in the Seventh Ward at the primary election on August 25th. Policeman Jacobus arrested Cuddy for tumultuous and offensive conduct.

This conduct consisted in trying to vote in the Seventh Ward while a resident of the First. The policeman testified to the fact that Cuddy tried to vote as a resident of the Seventh Ward and alleged his residence to be the Union Hotel when the policeman knew him to be a resident of the First Ward and Cuddy had admitted that such was the case. The policeman said that Cuddy insisted on voting and that to him such conduct was offensive and against the morals of the community.

John Glaze and C. W. Wilkins, judges at the election, corroborated the testimony of the policeman. Mr. Wilkins said that when H. D. Thomas took the ballot from Cuddy he, Wilkins, challenged the vote, whereupon Thomas said, "Oh, that's all right; there is no law at this kind of an election." Wilkins said that he insisted on his challenge and Cuddy was determined to swear in his vote. Thereupon Cuddy was arrested.

Cuddy was defended by Attorney John McDonald, chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee. The defense had Walter Davis, Thomas O'Donnell, J. M. Canty and others to testify that they had been at the polls and heard no loud nor unusual noises. Cuddy went on the stand, and as his tone is generally low he said he did not speak above his usual voice.

Prosecutor Leach: "Your voice is usually gentle, is it not?"

Cuddy: "Especially gentle on these occasions."

Prosecutor Leach: "What occasions?"

Cuddy: "These free and easy, merry-go-round primaries."

Policeman Jacobus said he had been told by the chief to look out for Cuddy, who was voting at different places throughout the city.

The defense moved for a dismissal but was denied. The case was submitted without argument and Cuddy was found guilty. He will be sentenced tomorrow and the case will be appealed.

The trial of the contest of the will of the late Edmund Hindman was commenced this morning before Judge Greene, after the contestant, Harry Monson, had waived his demand for a jury. Attorney George E. De Golia represents Monson and Reed & Nusbaum are looking after the interests of the proponents of the will.

Property valued at \$18,000 is involved in the litigation. Hindman died in this city January 10, 1899. Shortly after his death three papers were filed purporting to dispose of the estate. In them Charles Camden and E. C. Williams were named as administrators.

One of the documents was a will dated February 9, 1882, another was a codicil dated April 20, 1888, and the third is termed by the contestant a "pretended" codicil and bears date of June 16, 1893. It is to this last document that the attack is directed.

By the terms of the will and the first codicil the property was left to five nephews and nieces of the testator, share and share alike, and provided that in the event of the death of any one of them before that of Hindman his or her share should go to the surviving child or children.

One of the nieces was Mrs. Harriett Monson, mother of the contestant. She died some time before Hindman and it was after her death that the second or "pretended" codicil was made. By its provisions that portion that was to have gone to Mrs. Monson or to her son in case of her death was devised to Mrs. Elizabeth Beach, Lucius Bierce Jr. and Lottie Clark, and Harry Monson was left out in the cold.

The contest is based on the allegation that Hindman was old and infirm and of unsound mind when he signed the disputed codicil and for the further reason that it was not witnessed as the law requires.

The morning session of the court was taken up arguing the law points involved in the case.

### JOCKEY SLOAN IS SUSPENDED.

**Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire**  
LONDON, Sept. 13.—Tod Sloan was suspended today for the rest of the Doncaster meeting for crossing Eager, ridden by Harry Cannon, in the race for the Portland plate.

### GIGANTIC STRIKE IS IMPENDING

**Tie-Up in the Anthracite Field.**

**Thousands of Miners to Go Out in a Few Days.**

**Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire**  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 13.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers is arranging to leave for Hazleton Saturday, where he will personally conduct the strike.

Late this evening Mitchell and Wilson will issue a lengthy proclamation to the public asking that the strike be weighed carefully and that the demands of the miners be considered carefully before judgment is passed.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 13.—Some of the collieries here were short-handed today, as some members of the Union had remained at home, believing that

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### GRAND AUCTION SALE

Of fine furniture, carpets, upright piano, etc., at 1016 Grand street, Oakland, near San Jose avenue. Sale Friday, September 14, at 11 A. M.

Comprising in part: One elegant Schumann upright piano, fine old pieces of parlor furniture, grand collection of pictures, one massive oak folding bed, bookcase combined, four oak bedroom sets, hair mattresses, chiffoniers, bedding, elegant oak extension table with leaves to match, one handsome and rich oak secretary, Brussels carpets, lace curtains, bric-a-brac, crockery, etc.

This beautiful home is for rent.

J. A. MUNRO & CO., Auctioneers, Office, 1201 Park street, Alameda, Cal. Auction sales of furniture at private homes a specialty.

### SEWING MACHINES

All kinds sold on installment. Sewing machines or rented at \$2.00 per month. General repairing at lowest rates.

**E. L. SARGEANT**

454 Twelfth Street, Between Broadway and Washington

### Have you ever seen or heard of such an opportunity?

Just completed. Two story house of six rooms, bath, reception hall, etc. Open nickel plated plumbing. Finished in curly redwood, dovetailed panels, beam ceiling, tinted walls. In fact, everything that makes home beautiful. Lot 2x135, facing Telegraph ave., near 22d st.

And most wonderful to say, you can buy this beautiful home with \$500 cash and secure mortgage \$1,000, 2nd loan.

The cheapest and finest house in Oakland. New two story, seven rooms, bath and reception hall. Open nickel plated plumbing, finished in (hardwood) Oregon ash. Beam ceiling and every room, nook and corner a pleasure to the eye. Lot 42x125, facing on that prominent avenue Telegraph near 22d. This property carries mortgage of \$2,500, which denotes a valuation of not less than \$5,000. Price only \$4,500.

**A. J. SNYDER & CO.**

467 Ninth Street Oakland

### A BARGAIN \$2250

New modern cottage 5 rooms, bath, high basement. On MARKET NEAR 30th LOT 31x115

**WILLIAM J. DINGEE**

103 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

**FRITSCH**  
Fine Tailoring  
Abrahamson Building  
15th and Washington







PHONE MAIN 637 TELEPHONE, AED 48.















H. H. McARTHUR.  
 Dated at Oaking, Cal., this 1st day of June, 1907.  
 The said William E. C. Beyer is not  
 authorized under any circumstances to  
 collect any debts due the late firm. The  
 assets of the firm in the future will be  
 managed at Charles McArthur & Co., con-  
 sisting at the same location.  
 CHARLES McARTHUR.

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**THE PIONEER BAKERY**  
 M. & J. LOWME, Proprietors.  
 N. E. cor. Tenth and W. 4th Sts.  
 Telephone White 33, Oakland.  
 First quality French bread delivered to  
 your door daily. Orders for cakes and  
 pastries made to order for company  
 parties. French rolls made to order.



# CITY OF GALVESTON TO RISE AGAIN.

## Her People Take Heart After the Frightful Calamity Passes.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 12.—The following editorial appears in today's News: "At the first meeting of Galveston citizens Sunday afternoon after the great hurricane for the purpose of bringing order out of chaos, the only sentiment expressed was that Galveston had received an awful blow. The loss of life and property is appalling—so great that it required several days to form anything like a correct estimate. With sad and aching hearts, but with resolute faces the sentiment of the meeting was that out of the awful chaos of wrecked homes and wrecked business Galveston must rise again."

"The sentiment was not that of 'bury the dead and give up the ship,' but rather, 'bury the dead, succor the needy, appeal for aid from a charitable world and then start resolutely to work to mend the broken chains. In many cases the work of rebuilding must begin at once. In other cases the destruction is only partial, but the sentiment was that Galveston will survive and fulfill her glorious destiny. Galveston shall rise again."

"Galveston having been isolated since the storm of last Saturday night, the stricken citizens of the town have not been informed as to the thrill of horror which went over the world when the news of the catastrophe was spread. The Associated Press brings the cheering news that in every town and city in the United States commercial, religious and charitable bodies have organized to relief committees. At present thousands of dollars and hundreds of tons of supplies are en route and will reach the sufferers of Galveston just as soon as it is possible to boat them across the bay. If the destruction here has been awful, the sympathy and humanity of a great nation has been ample and every one of the local committees will be enabled to assist the destitute thousands."

"What the News desires most to say to the surviving victims of last Saturday's catastrophe is that in the knowledge of a world-wide sympathy which is encompassing us we must not give way to despair. If we have lost all else we still have life and the future, and it is toward the future that we must devote the energies of our lives. We can never forget what we have suffered, we cannot forget thousands of our friends and loved ones who found in the angry billows that destroyed them a final resting place. But tears and grief must not make us forget our present duties. The ruin which has desolated Galveston is not beyond repair, we must not for a moment think Galveston is to be abandoned because of one disaster, however horrible that disaster has been. We have our homes here, our business here, and if we loved Galveston before, how much stronger must that affection be and how much more sacred it must be when we think of our loved ones whose dust conspires not only the land but the very waves which lash its shores."

"It is a time for courage of the highest order. It is a time when men and women show the stuff that is in them, and we can make no better recommendation of the material sympathy which the world is extending to us than to answer back that after we shall have buried our dead, relieved the sufferings of the sick and destitute, we will bravely undertake the vast work of restoration and reconstruction which lies before us in a manner which shall convince the world that we have spirit to overcome misfortune and rebuild our homes. In this way we shall prove ourselves worthy of the boundless tenderness which is being showered upon us in the hour of desolation and sorrow."

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Railroad men in this city have been discussing with great interest the possibility that Galveston may be rebuilt on a different site, less liable to the onslaughts of the Gulf of Mexico than the Pitts and Island which has twice been decimated by wind and wave. It was rumored that the Southern Pacific Company with its intent to build the city on a site four miles to the southwest of its present location, at the mouth of the Brazos river.

But representatives of the railroad systems which connected Galveston with the outside world before the occurrence of the present disaster say her residents will rebuild on the same and island site of the terrible experiences. They believe that Galveston, injured financially though her citizens have been, will be rebuilt by her citizens without the aid of outside capital.

Charles H. Tweed, chairman, and D. O. Mills of the Southern Pacific board of directors both said last night that the directors had not discussed the question of rebuilding Galveston. "The railroads," said Mr. Tweed, "will of course have to replace their own property, but I do not think they will compete in any movement to replace the town. The residents of Galveston do not need their help for that purpose."

"Galveston is, of course, in dire need of immediate relief just now. There are many persons who have so suffered as to be keenly in want of financial assistance, but Galveston is a wealthy town, one of the wealthiest in the South, and when it comes to a question of rebuilding the city I believe that the resources of her own citizens will be found quite adequate."

"The town, in my opinion, will not be reconstructed at the mouth of the Brazos. It is not an easy matter to move a city."

"The land at Velasco is somewhat higher than that at Galveston," said Presi-

dent House of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas. "It is presumably a safer location, but it is impossible to say what location will be chosen for rebuilding or, in fact, anything about rebuilding the town until we get some more definite news of just what damage has been done."

"In considering the question of a removal of a site it should be borne in mind that Galveston has spent more than \$7,000,000 in building jetties to improve its harbor. It is true that higher and better land exists at the mouth of the Brazos, but it is not likely that the residents of Galveston will want to turn to a new harbor after the great expenditure which has been made on their own."

Assistant Secretary Henson of the International and Great Northern Railroad said that he thought that the residents of Galveston would endeavor to reclaim their losses on their own territory rather than turn to a new site. "But I believe," he added, "that the disaster will prove a black eye to the Gulf towns in that neighborhood."

## SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR RELIEF OF THE SUFFERERS.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Following are the subscriptions to date for the relief of the sufferers of the Galveston hurricane: Merchants' Association, \$12,100; Mayor's fund, \$2,285; Standard Oil, \$10,000; American Steel Hoop Company, American Tinplate Company, and American Sheet Steel Company, \$10,000; New York Mercantile Exchange fund, \$2,000; New York Cotton Exchange, \$1,600; New York Produce Exchange fund, \$6,000; Southern Pacific Railroad Company, \$5,000; miscellaneous, \$1,850; total, \$52,045.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 12.—A relief fund for the Galveston flood sufferers is started here yesterday by the Post-Intelligencer and several hundred dollars have already been raised. Mayor Hume issued a proclamation calling upon the people for aid, and the appeal was seconded by the Chamber of Commerce. The matter will be taken up by the daily papers today in the shape of a formal organization of the city will give a benefit concert. It is expected to swell the amount into the thousands.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 12.—The Carnegie Steel Company has given \$10,000 to the Galveston relief fund.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—A telegram to General Superintendent Kimball of the Life Saving Service, from the keeper at Velasco, Tex., states that the barges Velasco and Mex were swept to sea in the recent storm and that their crews are probably lost.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 12.—Galveston Post-Intelligencer Union appeals to sister unions for aid and to care for the living and bury the dead.

"Immediate action," says the appeal, "is absolutely necessary. There can be no exaggeration. Conditions are as indescribable as they are horrifying and helpless. We are absolutely homeless. Send contributions to chairman Relief Committee."

"GEORGE V. JOHN." GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 12.—The town of Rosenberg is badly damaged. The loss of life there is ten persons.

PITIFUL PLIGHT OF THE REFUGEES FROM GALVESTON.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. HOUSTON, Sept. 12.—Houston is now the haven of the unfortunate people of Galveston. There are already brought in between 800 and 1,000 of the survivors and a motley crowd they are men, bareheaded, barefooted, hatless and coatless, with swollen feet and bruised and blackened bodies and heads, were numerous. Women of wealth and refinement, frequently, butlers and shoeborn with gowns in shreds, were among the refugees. Some times there would be a man, wife and a child or two, but these cases were rare, nearly all of those who came in having suffered the loss of one or more members of their family.

Never were there so many sad hearts, men, women and children, who were penniless—it was enough to touch the heart of anyone and it did so. Never were there more heroic acts. Although a week ago the people had happy homes, they are now homeless and penniless. They bore up bravely. True, they all were sad, but there was no whimpering, no complaining. They were all made to feel that Houston is now their home, that they are welcome and that everything for their comfort and welfare is being done. They are being housed and fed and those in need of medical attention are placed in the hospitals, where they receive every care.

Many of the refugees to reach Houston had tasted little or no food since the storm.

General Manager Van Vleet of the Southern Pacific has returned from a trip

to Galveston to examine into the damage done to the wharves of his company being built there. He says the damage is fully 50 per cent.

The Southern Pacific he says, is carrying men and material to Virginia Point as fast as possible and expect to begin work on the bridge within two days. It is thought trains will be run into Galveston within forty days.

As to the report that all the roads will combine their interests and put up one bridge to be used by all, Mr. Van Vleet said:

"We are going to rebuild our bridge. Of course if they want to help, that will be acceptable, but there is no proposition for a joint bridge. When our bridge is completed, however, all the roads can use it to enter Galveston."

He said that work on the Southern Pacific wharves at Galveston would be resumed.

B. F. Cameron, a lumber dealer of Stowell, Chambers county, says that the relief party which went from Stowell to Bolivar reported to him that there were over 1,000 dead bodies on the beach at Bolivar in East bay and in sight of the salt marshes which line the bay. The party succeeded in burying only forty of these corpses. The others are lying in the water and on land decomposing and throwing forth a horrible stench.

The carcasses of animals are mixed in with them. Many of the bodies were evidently swept across the bay from Galveston. Others are of people who lived at Bolivar. It will be necessary to collect and burn these remains to prevent the outbreak of an epidemic which may extend far into the interior of Chambers county.

John J. Mowly, a member of the committee sent from Houston to take charge of the relief station at Texas City, reports as follows:

"To the Mayor, Sir—On arriving at La Marque this morning I was informed that the largest number of bodies were along the coast of Texas City. Fifty-six were buried yesterday and today within less than two miles extending opposite this place and toward Virginia City. It is yet six miles further to Virginia City, and the bodies are thicker where we are now than where they have been buried. A citizen inspection in the opposite direction reveals dead bodies thick for twenty miles."

"The residents of this place have lost all—not a habitable building left—and they have been too busy disposing of the dead to have been able to give to the others and yet there is real suffering. I have given away nearly all the bread I brought for our own use to hungry children."

"A number of helpless women and beggar children were landed here from Galveston and had no place to go and not a bite to eat. Tomorrow others are expected from the same place."

"Every ten feet along the wreck-lined coast tells of acts of vandalism, not a trunk, valise or tool chest has escaped. We buried a woman this afternoon who bore the mark of recently released rings. Other details are too long to enumerate."

GEN. MACARTHUR'S CASUALTY LIST.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The War Department has reported the following casualties list from General MacArthur: MANILA, Sept. 11.—Adjutant-General, Washington, following deaths have occurred since last report: Dysentery—June 20th, Company E, Fourth Infantry, James W. Sears, 8; typhoid fever, Company I, Thirtieth Infantry, Aurelio E. Elliott, 2; September 2d, Company B, Thirtieth Infantry, Winifred Johnson, 1; September 10th, Company D, Thirtieth Infantry, Quartermaster Sergeant, John H. Hays, 1; September 14th, Company E, Thirtieth Infantry, Edward H. Hays, 1; September 23d, George W. Scott, 1; Company L, Eleventh Infantry, Edward A. Rodden, 1; Company D, Eleventh Infantry, volunteer James P. Kaufman, August 5, Company F, Twenty-fourth Infantry, William Lytle, August 18th, Theodore G. Carlin, August 18th, Company D, Thirtieth Infantry, William H. Hays, 1; September 2d, Company M, Sixth Infantry, Cook, Edward I. Emerson, August 20th, Company H, Forty-seventh Infantry, John W. Walker.

Paralysis heart, August 20th, Hospital Corps, Frederick Hays.

Dysentery—September 5th, Company I, Twenty-second Infantry, Jas. Hargrave; August 10th, Company B, Thirtieth Infantry, Corporal Rudolph Kessler; August 23th, Company L, Forty-fifth Infantry, James Boand.

Typhoid fever—September 2d, Company H, Thirtieth Infantry, Thomas H. Breeding; September 7th, Company G, Twenty-fourth Infantry, John Taylor; September 10th, Hospital Corps, Harold Whitting, August 10th, Company F, Thirtieth Infantry, Carl Ankrim.

Died from wounds received in action—September 10th, Company D, Thirtieth Infantry, Corporal James C. Dowdy; September 1st, Company F, Thirtieth Infantry, Corporal Wm. M. Lash.

Malaria fever—September 7th, Company B, Twelfth Infantry, Henry R. Brock; August 10th, Company I, Twenty-third Infantry, John W. Arnold.

Pneumonia—August 15th, Company K, Thirtieth Infantry, Henry C. Stewart; July 20th, Company G, Thirtieth Infantry, Layetta Ott.

Varicella—July 12th, Company I, Forty-fourth Infantry, Corporal Samuel I. Overton, August 31st, Company C, Thirtieth Infantry, Corporal Sam A. Hall.

Ascaris lumbricoides—August 27th, Company H, Thirtieth Infantry, John W. Wills.

Dysentery—August 23d, Company M, Eleventh Infantry, John M. Henderson; intestinal obstruction—August 10th, Company D, Twenty-third Infantry, Sergeant William Fleming.

Drowned—August 23d, Company G, Twenty-fourth Infantry, Dredent King. Killed by comrade—July 31st, Company H, Twenty-second Infantry, Corporal Jos. Fox.

Nephritis—September 4th, Company A, Twenty-first Infantry, John H. Quinn; Dengue—September 21st, Company I, Forty-first Infantry, Corporal Oscar G. Hopkins. MACARTHUR.

To Improve Chicago River.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The drainage board has adopted the report of the joint committee for a \$2,500,000 bond issue.

The money will be used for river improvements, including the erection of bascule bridges in substitution for the center pier bridges across the river.

Embalmers' Association.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The National Embalmers' Association, which has been in session here for several days, elected officers headed by W. G. Roberts of Lincoln, Neb., for president. Detroit was selected as the meeting place next year.

# FUSION IN COLORADO.

## State Ticket Nominated By the Three Parties.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. DENVER, Sept. 12.—Fusion of the Democratic, Silver Republican and Populist parties was accomplished at 2 o'clock this morning when the Democratic State Convention adjourned, after being in continuous session since 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon, after the Democratic conference committee had declared itself unable to reach an agreement with the Silver Republican and Populist committees on a division of offices, the committee took the matter out of their hands and in opposition to the wishes of many of the party leaders, including Governor Thomas, voted to accept the proposition which had been laid before them by Senator Teller and Thomas M. Patterson. This agreement was also accepted by both the other conventions. The following ticket was the result:

Presidential electors—Ex-Governor H. H. Eaton, Silver Republican; T. M. Patterson, Populist; J. H. Robinson, Democrat; Charles J. Hughes, Jr., Democrat.

For Congressmen: First district, John F. Shafroth, Silver Republican; Second district, John C. Bell.

Governor—James B. Orman of Pueblo, Democrat.

Lieutenant-Governor—John Calderwood of Teller county, Populist.

Secretary of State—David A. Mills, Populist.

State Treasurer—Dr. J. N. Chipley, Silver Republican.

Supreme Judge—Robert W. Steele, Silver Republican.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Mrs. Helen Grenfell, Silver Republican.

Attorney-General—C. F. Fox, Populist.

Auditor—C. W. Crouter, Democrat.

The Silver Republican and Populist conventions finished their work early, but it was 12 o'clock this morning before the Democrats made the nomination for Governor. There were six candidates, Jos. C. Mauph of Fremont county leading on every ballot but the last, but being unable to increase his lead.

After the ticket had been ratified by all the conventions the Democratic convention reconsidered the ratification of its nomination of Calderwood for Lieutenant-Governor, on motion of Governor Charles B. Thomas, and referred the case to the State Central Committee. Governor Thomas declared that Calderwood, who is prominent leader of labor, is objectionable.

NEW YORK BUYS A BATTLEFIELD.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Under the provisions of an act of the last Legislature the State Comptroller's department has completed the purchase of a plot of twenty-five acres of land at Lake George, including the site of the old battlefield of Lake George.

The battle of Lake George was one of the conflicts of the French and Indian war and the property taken for the State is to be added to a plot in the same locality purchased by General Schuyler in 1759 for the purpose of establishing a State park on the historic property. The latter plot covers about ten acres, and upon it stands a museum.

The property transferred to the State today was sold to the late Comptroller Morgan in June last, but the papers were not signed at the time. The purchase price was \$12,100, the Legislature having appropriated \$14,000 for the purchase of the battlefield site.

WAR ON FILTH IN HAVANA.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. HAVANA, Sept. 12.—A sanitary order went into force yesterday directing and authorizing continuous police inspection of all buildings in Havana especially residences for the purpose of sanitation. While the streets of the city are clean, it often happens that private houses and gardens attached are far from that condition, owing to the accumulation of garbage. The new order is intended to cure this evil.

The Municipal Council has appointed a committee to study the Havana charter and to suggest modifications, which, after the municipality has approved them, probably next Friday, will be referred to Governor-General Wood.

The forthcoming election day, when the delegates to the constitutional convention will be chosen, will be observed as a general holiday.

Zawahneka Cup Challenger.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. MONTREAL, Sept. 12.—The challenger for the Zawahneka cup from abroad is Lorne Campbell Currie, a member of the Island Sailing Club of Cowes and of the Royal Northern Yacht Club of Glasgow. The challenge came from Havre, where Currie is secretary of a prominent yacht club.

Laundrymen's Convention.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 12.—At the concluding session of the National Laundrymen's Convention, officers were elected, headed by George W. Simmons of Peoria, Ill., for president.

# CHINA GRATEFUL TO THIS COUNTRY.

## Her Minister to London Gives His Views on Situation.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Chinese Minister here, Sir Chih Ching Lo Feng Luh, gave a representative of the Associated Press an extended interview on the general situation, in which he took especial care to thank the United States Government for its attitude toward the Chinese government, and the American people for what he believed would prove to be "their hearty support of the government's attitude."

"I hope to see Lord Salisbury on Friday," said the Minister, "and I trust that England will see her way to agree to the withdrawal of her troops from Peking. I have had no report of Lord Salisbury's policy, but I take hope from the fact that Prince Ching has had an interview with Sir Robert Hart. Prince Ching was president of the Taung 14th, to which Sir Robert Hart was attached, and I anticipate they will be able to accomplish much toward the final acceptance of a board of arbitration."

"I am especially pleased that it is proposed to appoint a United States peace commission, of which John W. Foster may be a member. Mr. Foster is much esteemed, not only by Li Hung Chang, but by many Chinese officials."

"I believe the United States will render China a great service as well as accomplish much for its own commercial future."

"We all have great faith in Secretary Hay, and the United States has always occupied an important position in the eyes of China. We have not forgotten that it was the American Admiral alone who refused to fire on the forts at Taku."

BOERS STILL IN FIGHTING MOOD.

Situation Not Changed By the Flight of Kruger.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

The flight of President Kruger to Lourenço Marques may enable General Botha to open negotiations with General Buller and bring the war to an end. President Kruger, however, may return to Kumatipoort, or if he stays at Lourenço Marques Botha may continue the struggle, dividing his forces into two camps. All conclusions based upon Kruger's announcement of his flight to Lourenço Marques are premature, since the door through which he is reported to have returned from the Transvaal remains open. If General Buller has captured Kruger, the British columns are advancing toward Kumatipoort, the door may be closed within a week and Botha released from all obligation to keep his burghers in the field.

The closing scenes of the protracted campaign tend to illustrate the truth that without a neutral base the Boers are helpless. If the British government had allowed President Kruger to purchase Delagoa Bay when he was anxious to do so, he would not now have a place of refuge in the present emergency, nor would his presence there be a source of any uncertainty respecting the possibility of his return to the Transvaal. The purchase of that neutral base ten years ago would probably have prevented the outbreak of war, since the Boers have depended from the outset upon having the door open for their own goods to go out and for supplies to come in, and also upon having a bridge for retreat when they were in the last ditch.

The news, however, is still too indefinite to justify premature talk about a last ditch. Buller is pressing on after Botha over the mountains, but he has captured abandoned stores rather than communications in arms, and French is still a long way from Kumatipoort.

The official record of the operations conducted by Generals Methuen, Barton and Hildyard and the Generals on the Free State proves that the territories occupied are swarming with guerrillas and decorated Boers, who are unwilling to abandon the struggle.

This is one of the worst features of the situation. Recklessness caused by the campaign are embittered and opposition to British rule will have to be stamped out by strenuous and vigorous police work during a long period.

The political effects of the reports of President Kruger's retreat from the Transvaal have been instantaneous. The rumors of the dissolution of Parliament at an earlier date than previous reports have indicated are already in the air.

PAO TING FU EXPEDITION.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. TAKU, Monday, Sept. 10.—Rain delayed the starting of the Pao Ting Fu expedition until 2:30 Saturday. One colonized steamer, rather than communications in arms, and French is still a long way from Kumatipoort.

The troops marched fifteen miles and camped at Yung Liu Ching, meeting with no opposition. They advanced to Nao Chang on Monday.

To Reorganize Flour Trust.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 12.—The Central Trust Company of New York has instituted foreclosure proceedings against all of the property of the United States Flour Milling Company, commonly known as the flour trust. This is taken to mean that a reorganization plan has been agreed upon.

# ASSASSIN ARRESTED.

## The Minister's Death 'Blamed on Chinese Government.

(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.) PEKING, Sept. 9.—The Japanese have arrested the assassin of Baron von Ketteler, the late German Minister to China. The assassin, who has been handed over to the Germans by the Japanese, has confessed his guilt. He was arrested for trying to sell to a Japanese officer a watch with initials, which he admitted taking from the body of Baron von Ketteler.

He afterwards admitted the crime, saying that the Imperial government ordered the commission of the act.

Vice-Admiral Alexieff arrived last night for a three days' visit and inspection. Colonel Preitkoff's party yesterday engaged the Boxers several miles from Miao-chiao. The Boxers were armed only with swords and spears. The Russian cavalry charged on them, killing many of them with sabres. The charge was made through a corn field and the Russians succeeded in killing the commander of the enemy's forces. The casualties among the Boxers are estimated at 200. A Russian officer was wounded and two Cossacks were killed.

BAD DAY FOR THE CHINESE.

Surprised By Our Men and Thirty are Killed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. PEKING, Sept. 8. (Via Taku, Sept. 10).—A troop of American cavalry, sent to act as a convoy for cattle, surprised 200 Imperialists quartered at the temple Shaho, they killed thirty and captured 150 rifles. The enemy fled northward.

Some Boxers recently attacked two companies of Russians who were guarding a railway working party at the south Maipo station. Reinforcements succeeded in dispersing the attacking party. Two of the Russians were wounded. An attack of this nature has occurred, a punitive expedition under Colonel Preitkoff was sent with orders to burn the surrounding towns.

WHEREABOUTS OF CHINESE COURT.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. SHANGHAI, Tuesday, Sept. 11.—From a reliable source it is ascertained that the Empress Dowager, Emperor Kwang Hui and Prince Tuan are at Tai Tung, in the province of Shansi, where they will remain for a short time, after which, if not disturbed, they will proceed southward to Tai Yuan, in the same province.

CHILE'S REPLY TO BOLIVIA.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Sept. 13.—Senator Godoy, Chilean Minister at La Paz, Bolivia, has transmitted to the Bolivian government an energetic note rejecting the pretensions of Bolivia to a concession by Chile of a position on the Pacific, which Chile is not now prepared to make.

Dr. Buteau Returns.

Dr. Buteau has returned from abroad and will be found at his office at his usual hours.

CANTORIA.

The kind you have always bought. Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Tweed*.

CASTORIA.

There is a certain smartness and swing to the Suits I make that every tailor doesn't give. I see to it that every little detail of cut and finish is right.

"Good enough," so often allowed to figure in tailoring, finds no response here. BEST POSSIBLE is the only kind of work permitted to leave my shop.

My facilities are so complete that I am enabled to finish orders at short notice, if required—an especial convenience for strangers.

Refer to: TATE & PERROWES.

# PEACE WAITS ON CHINA'S EMPEROR.

## Nothing Can Be Done Until He Reaches Peking.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. PEKING, Sept. 9.—Prince China, during the course of interviews with the Minister yesterday, informed them that while he hopes to negotiate, he cannot act without Li Hung Chang. A urgent request has been telegraphed to Li Hung Chang, asking that official to come to Peking.

Marquis Tchang states that nothing can be done until the arrival of the Emperor.

STORM'S FURY IN NEW ENGLAND.

Damage Done Will Foot Up a Million Dollars.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. BOSTON, Sept. 12.—The new famous West Indian hurricane, which started ten days ago from there to the eastward of Porto Rico, pushed across Cuba and Jamaica and threatened about the Gulf of Mexico, entered New England yesterday, and inhabitants in this corner of the country have nearly a million dollars to add to the lengthening list of losses which this storm destroyed.

It started into life south of wood fires and in many sections of New England the masses of acres of woodland are ablaze and several scores of houses have been burned. In Southern Massachusetts the losses will aggregate a big sum.

Reports are also received from various parts of New England of damage to telegraph and telephone wires, houses unroofed, orchards denuded of their fruit and great damage to standing corn and other crops.

The gale was also severe off the coast, but it blew off-shore, so that most of the shipping found little difficulty in getting a way.

Highland light reported a gale of forty-five miles an hour and no vessels in sight. Along the water front of Boston harbor the yachts which had not been hauled ashore into winter quarters were tossed about and some broke from the moorings. The weather has calmed down materially and westerly winds are predicted for tomorrow.

CANADA SUFFERS FROM BIG STORM.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 12.—The heavy windstorm did considerable damage along the water front. Many yachts were capsized, while others broke away from their moorings and have not yet been recovered. Reports from all parts of the province show that the storm was general, orchards suffering most.

The loss on fruit in the St. Catharines district will amount to thousands of dollars. No casualties have yet been reported.

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